

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PLANT QUARANTINE
Washington 25, D. C.

August 17, 1949

B.E.P.Q. 578-6

SUMMARY OF STATE NURSERY-STOCK SHIPPING REQUIREMENTS AND PLANT
QUARANTINE AND REGULATIONS AFFECTING INTERSTATE SHIPMENTS

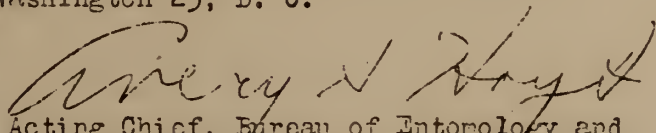
COLORADO

The information contained in this summary was compiled from material received from the plant quarantine official of Colorado and has been approved by him. It is issued for the convenience of plant quarantine inspectors, shippers, transportation agents, truckers, and others concerned in the interstate movement of plants, plant products, and other materials subject to State regulation on account of plant pests.

The summary for Colorado gives the general requirements for shipping nursery stock into that State, as well as digests of the State plant quarantines and regulations affecting interstate shipments. An appendix furnishes information on post-office requirements for mailing plants as well as terminal-inspection procedure. This summary does not include digests of nursery-stock or plant-quarantine requirements relating to the movement of plants entirely within the State.

The information contained in this circular is believed to be correct and complete up to the time of preparation, but it is not intended to be used independently of or as a substitute for the original texts of the regulations and quarantines and it is not to be interpreted as legally authoritative. For detailed information address the Chief, Division of Plant Industry, 20 State Museum, Denver 2, Colorado.

In addition to State requirements, shippers will need to take into consideration applicable plant quarantines of the United States Department of Agriculture. In most instances these quarantines regulate the interstate movement of specified plants, plant products, and other articles from designated regulated areas. However, some of these quarantines regulate the interstate movement of certain articles into designated protected areas. Copies of such quarantines may be obtained from the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, Washington 25, D. C.


Acting Chief, Bureau of Entomology and
Plant Quarantines

COLORADO

Summary of General Nursery-Stock Shipping Requirements
(State Entomologist Act, 1937, Sec.11; Proclamation No. 1,
revised Jan 15, 1942)

Definition of Nursery Stock.---"Plant products, nursery and greenhouse stock, decorative greens, and cut flowers."

General Shipping Requirements.---Each shipment or lot of nursery stock moving into Colorado must be plainly marked with the names and addresses of shipper and consignee and the general nature of the contents and bear a valid inspection certificate of the State of origin.

Any shipment of plant material that is found, or deemed liable, to carry pests or is in violation of any Colorado or Federal quarantine may be sent out of the State or destroyed immediately at the expense of the owner.

Summary of State Plant Quarantines

Colorado Potato Beetle
(Quarantine Order "C" effective Nov. 1, 1939)

Tomato and pepper plants will not be admitted to the noninfested counties of Colorado from any State, other than California and Nevada, unless accompanied by certification of the State of origin that they originated in a county free of Colorado potato beetle. A copy of the certificate must be mailed at time of shipment to the Division of Plant Industry, Denver.

Noninfested counties in Colorado

Alamosa	Delta	La Plata	Montezuma	Rio Blanco
Archuleta	Eagle	Lake	Montrose	Rio Grande
Chaffee	Garfield	Mesa	Ouray	Saguache
Conejos	Gunnison	Mineral	Pitkin	San Juan
Costilla	Hinsdale	Moffat	Routt	San Miguel

European Corn Borer
(Quarantine Order "F", revised Apr. 1, 1943)

Regulated products.--Stalks, ears, cobs, or other parts or debris of corn, or broomcorn, sorghums, or Sudan grass (except clean seed and shelled grain); cut flowers or entire plants of aster, chrysanthemum, dahlia, and gladiolus (except bulbs, corms, and tubers without stems); lima or green shell beans (cranberry or horticultural) in the pod; beets with tops; and rhubarb.

Conditions governing shipment.--Regulated products from the infested areas will be admitted into Colorado only when accompanied by certification by the State of origin or by a Federal official that such material has been inspected and found free from the borer, or manufactured or processed in such manner as to eliminate risk of carrying the borer.

Infested areas

Connecticut	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
Delaware	Michigan	Rhode Island
Illinois	New Hampshire	Vermont
Indiana	New Jersey	Virginia
Kentucky	New York	West Virginia
Maine	North Carolina	Wisconsin
Maryland	Ohio	

Iowa: Counties of Cedar, Clayton, Clinton, Delaware, Des Moines, Dubuque, Henry, Jackson, Jefferson, Johnson, Jones, Keokuk, Lee, Linn, Louisa, Muscatine, Scott, Van Buren, Wapello, Washington

Missouri: Counties of Audrain, Clark, Franklin, Jefferson, Knox, Lewis, Lincoln, Marion, Monroe, Montgomery, Pike, Ralls, Saint Charles, Saint Louis, Scotland, Shelby, Warren.

-5-

Oriental Fruit Moth
(Quarantine Order "E", revised Jan. 1, 1946)

Regulated articles.--All varieties, including the flowering forms, of almond, apple, apricot, cherry, chokecherry, hawthorn (Crataegus spp.), nectarine, peach, pear, plum, and quince trees and parts thereof, including the fresh fruits, grown in or shipped from the infested territory, and used containers of such fruits.

Nursery stock; conditions governing shipment.--Limited quantities of budwood or scions of the above-named trees, except chokecherry and hawthorn, will be admitted into the designated protected areas of Colorado during the period November 1 to April 1 under permit from the Chief, Division of Plant Industry. Persons making application for such permit should state (1) the name and address of the shipper, (2) the locality where the budwood or scions were grown, (3) the quantity and kind of such stock to be shipped, and (4) the importer in Colorado to whom the permit is to be sent.

1. Bare-rooted trees of the above-named kinds, except hawthorn, will be admitted into the protected areas of Colorado during the period November 1 to June 1 when fumigated according to approved methods and so certified. The trees must be protected from post-fumigation infestation, their identity maintained, and the packing material of such nature and so safeguarded as to prevent carrying the pest.

Fumigation of fruits.--Fresh fruits of all the regulated plants will be admitted to the protected areas of Colorado only when fumigated according to approved methods during the period May 1 to October 31 and so certified, except that fruit fumigated prior to October 31 and subsequently placed in cold storage may be certified, if protected and identity maintained.

Containers and trucks.--Used containers from infested or unidentified areas may not enter the protected areas of Colorado unless they have been fumigated as prescribed and so certified. Trucks or other vehicles entering the protected areas of Colorado must be free of oriental fruit moth or be thoroughly cleaned.

Certificates.--Each shipment of regulated articles from the infested territory to the protected areas of Colorado must be accompanied by the required fumigation certificate of the State of origin, giving details of treatment, number and contents of shipment, and names and addresses of consignee and consignor, and certifying that shipment was not exposed to post-fumigation infestation. A copy of such certificate must be sent to the Chief, Division of Plant Industry, Denver.

Oriental Fruit Moth (Cont.)

Infested territory

Alabama	Indiana	Missouri	Pennsylvania
Arkansas	Iowa	Nebraska	Rhode Island
California	Kansas	New Hampshire	South Carolina
Connecticut	Kentucky	New Jersey	Tennessee
Delaware	Louisiana	New York	Texas
District of Columbia	Maryland	North Carolina	Utah
Florida	Massachusetts	Ohio	Virginia
Georgia	Michigan	Oklahoma	Washington
Idaho	Mississippi	Oregon	West Virginia
Illinois			

Colorado: Entire State except the counties of Delta, Fremont, Garfield,
Larimer, Mesa, Montezuma, Montrose

Protected areas of Colorado: Entire counties of Delta, Fremont, Garfield
Larimer, Mesa, Montezuma, Montrose

-7-

Peach Mosaic
(Quarantine Order No. 1, revised May 1, 1942)

Restricted products.--Almond, apricot, nectarine, peach, plum, and prune trees, rootstock, grafts, buds, or other parts thereof capable of propagation, except fruit pits.

Conditions governing shipment.--Transportation of the restricted articles from any regulated area into, within, or from Colorado is permitted only when there is attached to each shipment a valid peach-mosaic inspection certificate of the State of origin, bearing the name and address of the shipper.

Conditions of certification.---Certificates may be issued on condition that all diseased trees are removed from the environs of nurseries and budwood sources for a radius of 1 mile by or before May 15, provided that certificates will not be issued for 1 year following the finding of mosaic infection either in or immediately adjacent to a nursery block or budwood orchard. The annual inspection of host trees within such 1-mile radius is required. All budwood secured in or shipped from a regulated area must be cut under the supervision of an inspector and be covered by a special certificate.

These restrictions do not apply to shipments to the U. S. Department of Agriculture or to recognized State institutions for experimental or scientific purposes except that a permit is required for movement into the State of such articles.

Regulated areas

Arizona: Counties of Apache, Cochise, Coconino, Graham, Maricopa, Pima, Santa Cruz, Yavapai
California: Counties of Imperial, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego
Colorado: Counties of Delta, Garfield, Mesa, Montezuma
New Mexico: Counties of Bernalillo, Dona Ana, Lincoln, Otero, Rio Arriba, Sandoval, Santa Fe, Sierra, Socorro, Taos, Valencia
Oklahoma: Counties of Bryan and Johnston
Texas: Counties of Bowie, Brown, Callahan, Cherokee, Comanche, Cooke, Dallas, Denton, Eastland, Ellis, El Paso, Erath, Fannin, Fisher, Floyd, Grayson, Gregg, Hopkins, Hudspeth, Johnson, Jones, Mills, Palo Pinto, Parker, Runnels, Rusk, San Saba, Smith, Tarrant, Taylor, Wilbarger
Utah: Counties of Grand, Salt Lake, San Juan, Utah, Washington

Potato Tuber Moth
(Quarantine Order "D", revised Apr. 25, 1941)

Each shipment of potatoes from the infested area into Colorado must be accompanied by State-of-origin certification at the point of origin that (1) the district of origin is apparently moth-free as determined by checking by light-traps and field inspections, or by other satisfactory means, and inspection of the potatoes when ready for shipment revealed no infestation, or (2) the potatoes were fumigated by one of the prescribed methods. Such certificates must state dates of inspection or treatment, shipping point, number of containers in shipment, car or truck name and number, and names and addresses of shipper and consignee. A copy of such certificate must be mailed to the Chief, Division of Plant Industry, Denver.

Carriers are required to report the arrival of potatoes grown in the infested area and to hold them for inspection and release.

This quarantine does not apply to shipments of potatoes moving through Colorado or held at Colorado points awaiting diversion, reconsignment, or other instructions.

Infested area

California

Hawaii

Utah

Florida

Texas

Virginia

-9-

Symptomless Carriers of Peach Mosaic
(Quarantine Order G, effective Oct. 15, 1946)

Restricted varieties.--Horticultural varieties of peach (Prunus persica) as follows: Alexander, Alton Cling, Belle of Georgia, Carmen, Champion, Crawford, Dewey, Greensboro, Guinn, Orange Cling, Redbird Cling (Early Wheeler), Rochester, Seedling, Victor; and any other variety that may be found to be a symptomless carrier of peach mosaic.

Conditions governing shipment.--Transportation of the restricted varieties from any regulated area into or within the protected area in Colorado is prohibited. All fruit trees, except prohibited varieties, must have a tag attached stating the known horticultural variety of the nursery stock, the point of origin, and the name and address of the shipper.

These restrictions do not apply to shipments to the U. S. Department of Agriculture or to recognized State institutions for experimental or scientific purposes, except that a special permit is required for entry into the protected area of such articles.

Regulated areas.--All States and Districts of the United States

Protected area in Colorado: Counties of Delta, Garfield, Mesa, Montezuma,
Montrose

Western Celery Mosaic
(Quarantine Order "H", effective Feb. 1, 1948;
as amended effective Feb. 15, 1949)

Restricted articles.--Celery plants or parts thereof for propagation.

Conditions governing shipment .--Transportation of the restricted articles from California (infested area) into Colorado is permitted only when there is securely attached to the outside of each shipment a valid inspection certificate of the State of origin, bearing the name and address of the consignor and stating that the celery plants were grown in a district known to be free from Western celery mosaic and that an "on the spot" inspection revealed such plants to be mosaic-free. A copy of such certificate must be mailed to the Chief, Division of Plant Industry, Denver.

Shipments of celery plants originating in any area not listed as infested and moving into Colorado must bear a certificate of the State of origin stating, "Celery plants grown in an area not know to be infected with Western celery mosaic."

Carriers are required to report the arrival of celery shipments and to hold them for inspection and release.

Infested area.--California

Regulated area.--All States of the United States

APPENDIX

Requirements for Mailing Plants and Plant Products

Under the postal laws and regulations, nursery stock, including all field-grown florists' stock, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, grafts, scions, buds, fruit pits, and other seeds of fruit and ornamental trees or shrubs, and other plants and plant products for propagation, including strawberry plants (except field, vegetable, and flower seeds, bedding plants and other herbaceous plants, bulbs, and roots), may be admitted to the mails only when accompanied by a State inspection certificate to the effect that the nursery or premises from which such stock is shipped has been inspected within a year and found free from injurious insects and plant diseases. Parcels containing such nursery stock must be plainly marked to show the nature of the contents and the name and address of the sender. (Postal Laws and Regulations 1940, sec. 595.) Inspection and certification must be done by a plant quarantine official of the State or origin. An individual mailing of such plants or plant products, if from uninspected premises, will also be accepted upon examination and certification by a State plant quarantine official. The address of the Colorado plant quarantine official is given in the preceding summary.

Terminal Inspection of Mail Shipments of Plants and Plant Products (Act Mar. 4, 1915, as amended June 4, 1936; Postal Laws and Regulations 1940, sec. 596)

Establishment of Terminal Inspection.—Any State desiring to operate under the provisions of the terminal inspection law so as to regulate the movement of mail shipments of plants and plant products into (or within) the State may, after having provided therefor at State expense and having designated one or more places where inspection will be maintained, arrange to have such mail shipments turned over to State plant quarantine inspectors for examination at designated inspection points. Application will be made to the Secretary of Agriculture by submitting a list of plants and plant products and the plant pests transmitted thereby, which are to be examined. The list, when approved in whole or in part, will be transmitted to the Postmaster General whereupon postmasters will be informed and instructed.

Anyone mailing a parcel containing any plants or plant products addressed to any place within a State maintaining terminal inspection thereof is required, under the law, to have the parcel plainly marked on the outside to show the nature of the contents. Materials shipped under Federal quarantine certificates issued by the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine may be exempted from terminal inspection at the option of the receiving State.



Under the provisions of the 1936 amendment to the law, any State may arrange through Federal channels, after approval by the Secretary of Agriculture as indicated above, to regulate or prohibit the movement into (or within) the State of mail shipments of designated plants and plant products the movement of which would constitute a violation of State plant quarantine laws or regulations.

Terminal Inspection Procedure.--Upon arrival in any State maintaining terminal inspection, plants or plant products named on the approved list will be forwarded by the postmaster at destination to the nearest inspection point. If the plants or plant products are found, upon inspection, to be free from injurious pests and not in violation of any plant quarantine or regulation of the State of destination or the United States Department of Agriculture, or if disinfested when they are found infested, such plants or plant products will then be forwarded by the postmaster at the point of inspection to the addressee upon payment of postage.

If plants or plant products, upon inspection, are found to be infested with injurious pests and cannot be satisfactorily disinfested, or are in violation of any plant quarantine or regulation of the State of destination or the United States Department of Agriculture, the postmaster upon notification by the State inspector will inform the sender that the parcel will be returned to him upon his request and at his expense. In default of such request the parcel will be turned over to the State authorities for destruction.

Terminal inspection of plants and plant products is now maintained by Arizona, Arkansas, California, District of Columbia, Florida, Hawaii, Idaho, Minnesota, Mississippi, Montana, Oregon, Puerto Rico, Utah, and Washington. Plant and plant products subject to terminal inspection and places where terminal-inspection service is maintained are listed at the end of the summary of the general nursery-stock shipping requirements for each of the above-mentioned States, District, and Territories.

Procedure for Paying Forwarding Postage.--Methods of paying forwarding postage are provided to expedite the handling of parcels subject to terminal inspection, as follows: (1) The addressee may have the parcels addressed to himself in care of the State inspector at a designated terminal-inspection point in the State of destination and provide the inspector with postage for forwarding the inspected plants; or (2) the addressee may arrange with the sender to place on the parcels a pledge reading, "Forwarding postage guaranteed," whereupon the additional postage for forwarding will be collected from the addressee.